passed from this earth. The Hon. James G. Blaine died in his house in this city at 11 o'clock this morning. His long illness had in some measure prepared us for that, but the dread event will carry sadness and mourning throughout all the United States, and will awaken interest and sorrow wherever civilized man lives on the face of the globe. Mr. Blaine's career was so remarkable and his public services were eo great that in all the histories which may be written of his times he will stand as the central figure, not only as to his own country, but on policies and subjects that affected other great nations. He belonged, Mr. President, not to any one State, but to all the country, and Pennsylvania, which gave him birthplace and nurtured him, and Maine, where he made his home and where he became her first citizen, and who filled his lap with all the honors which she could bestow, mourn him no more to-day than do the dwellers by the shores of the great Gulf and in the cabins of the far Sierras.

"This is no time or place for me to speak in detail of his distinguished public life. He was for years a distinguished member on the floor of the House of Representatives of the Nation, and for six years presided there as its Speaker. His services in this chamber covered years. He was twice Secretary of State, and was until of late a member of the present Administration. I do not think there is one Senator here who will not deem it fitting, in view of these facts, and of the fact that he died where his last peaceful look from his chamber window might embrace this Capitol, where his voice had been so many times heard, that we make a precedent at this time, and that, although Mr. Blaine was at the time of his death a private citizen, this body take immediate

Mr. Cockrell said: "In view of the announcement by the Senator from Maine of the sad event which has just occurred under the very shadow of the National Capitol, and as a further mark of respect to the memory of the illustrious dead, I move that the Senate do now adjourn."

The Vice-President put the motion, and at declared the Senate adjourned till to-In his opening prayer this morning the chaplain

of the House referred feelingly to the death of Mr. Blaine. After some routine business, amid profound silence, Mr. Milliken rose and said

Mr. Blaine was for fourteen years a prominent and leading member of this House. For six years he was the distinguished Speaker of the House. Every position he has held he has

of the House. Every position he has held he has gilded with the light of genius, and he has given to the public service for a generation such devotion and such industry and such labor as has brought him to his death to-day. I doubt not that every member of this House will be glad to pay him a tribute of respect by an adjournment."

Mr. Holman said: "Mr. Speaker, the deaths which have been announced so recently of illustrious citizens may well bring to our minds the prophetic words of the Hebrew King: "How are the mighty fallen." The death of James G. Blaine will profoundly irepress the sensibilities of the country. A great man is dead. He laid the foundation of his fame in this hall. Here were his great and early triumphs. How often have we heard in this hall the tones of his ringing eloquence. He was great in statesmanship, known not only to our country but to the statesmen, of the civilized world; and not only great in statesmanship, not was great in statesmanship, not our country but to the statesmanship, not only one of the illustrious characters which have illustrated the value of free institutions, but beyond that he was great in the field of literature. As the historian of the grandest epoch in the history of the world he did his work well. His history, covering a period of years, will go down to posterity as one of the brightest illustrations of the period in which he lived, and of the grand events of which he was a part. "It would seem, Mr. Speaker, to be eminently proper and litting that with the announcement of his death, here in this the theatre of his great achievements this House, out of respect to his memory, should adjourn. I therefore move that the House do now adjourn."

The motion was agreed to, and accordingly (at

The motion was agreed to, and accordingly (at 12:32 p. m.) the House adjourned.

PLANS FOR THE FUNERAL.

IT WILL BE ON MONDAY FORENOON AND AS SIMPLE AS POSSIBLE.

BURIAL WILL BE AT OAK HILL CEMETERY IN WIGHTNOTON.

Washington, Jan. 27 .- The funeral of Mr. Blaine will be on Monday forenoon. The burial will be at Oak Hill Cemetery, on the slopes of Rock Creek banks, in Georgetown. Although Mr. Blaine's name and fame are inseparably connected with the State of Maine, only one of his family lies under its soil. His eldest son and daughter, Walker Blaine and Mrs. Coppinger, are interred in Oak Hill, in a lot that the dead man himself selected and purchased three years ago. When the body of Walker Biaine lay in house awaiting burial, Mr. Blaine, accompanied by a friend, walked over to Oak Hill and selected the lot in which his well-beloved son was placed, and which soon afterward received the body of Mrs. Coppinger. It lies in the eastern part of the cemetery

half way down the terrace on the western bank of the creek. The view from the plot is to the northeast, and within its range lie Sheridan Circle and Kalorama Heights, the home of John Howard Payne, in one of the most attractive portions of Washington. No stone yet marks the graves of the children of the deceased ex-Secretary. The body of Emmons Blaine lies in one of the Chicago cemeteries.

The funeral will be as unostentatious as it is possible to make it. Mr. Blaine had a great repugnance to public exhibition of sorrow, and in accordance with his often expressed opinion, Mrs. Blaine is determined to have a private funeral. She requested further, that no oficial notice b taken of Mr. Blaine's death, which request was communicated to Secretary of State Foster in a note from Miss Harriet Blaine conveying the information of the sad event.

The Secretary, in conversation with Mrs Blaine, pointed out that the curtom of announcing the death of ex-members of the Cabinet would require official promulgation of the fact, but at Mrs. Blaine's earnest solicitation, it was finally arranged that no emblem of meurning additional to that displayed at the State Department consequent upon the death of ex-President Hayes should be placed on the State Department building, and that those mourning signs should be removed at the expiration of thirty days, during which they will be displayed in accordance with the President's proclamation because of the death of Mr.

The funeral will take place Monday next, and the details of the service, so far as arranged, are

as follows: At 11 o'clock prayer will be offered by the Re Dr. Tennis S. Hamlin, D. D., at the house.

Dr. Tennis S. Hamlin, D. D., at the house. Only members of the family and their intimate friends will be present. Immediately thereafter the body will be borne to the Church of the Covenant. Here also the services will be of the simplest character, consisting of the reading of the Fresbyterian burial ritual and prayer by Dr. Hamlin.

There will be no music save that of the organ, which will be played by Walter Damrosch, the dead man's son-in-iaw. Seats in the church will be reserved for the President, Vice-President, members of the Cabinet and their families, members of the Cabinet and their families, members of the Diplomatic Corps and the friends of the dead man. These reservations will nearly exhaust the seating accommodations of the building. From the church the body will be taken to Oak Hill Cemetery, where it will be buried.

There will be twelve pallbearers selected from Mr. islaine's personal and official friends. None will be chosen because of his position, but naturally the larger portion will be from the ranks of official life. They will be announced to-morrow. The arrangements for the funeral were communicated this evening to President Harrison and to Baron Fava, Dean of the Diplomatic Corps.

THE PRESIDENT DEEPLY MOVED. HE WAS UNPREPARED FOR MR. BLAINE'S DEATH

AND IT WAS A GREAT SHOCK. Washington, Jan. 27.-President Harrison said that the news of Mr. Blaine's death had made a

POLAND WATER.

USE POND'S EXTRACT FOR LAMENESS, SORENESS. BRUISES

"I strongly recommend Pond's Extract for lameness, and use it constantly."—MICHAEL DONOVAN, N. Y. Athletic Club.
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profound impression upon him. While recognizing the fact from the statements of the physicians and members of the family that ultimate recovery in Mr. Blaine's case was improbable, he was still wholly unprepared for it at this time, and the announcement had been a great shock to him. He felt unable under the circum stances to enter upon the consideration of any public business with the members of his Cabinet, most of whom had been associated with Mr. Blaine in the official family relations, and, therefore, after the expression of regret and sorrow at the loss sustained by themselves and the country in Mr. Blaine's death the meeting of the Cabinet was adjourned.

A GREAT LEADER LOST.

THE CLOSING DAYS OF MR. BLAINE'S POLIT-ICAL CAREER.

TALK WITH THE STATESMAN JUST REFORE

HIS LAST ILLNESS. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Washington, Jan. 27.-James G. Blaine's by the country death will be received as an event politically important possibility of measurement by yond mere official rank or power. For thirty years of an almost continuous public service one of the really active and aggressive forces in American politics, and for the last twenty years at least perhaps the most conspicuous figure in American pub lie life, Mr. Blaine's death brings to a close a "Mr. Speaker: It becomes my sad duty to career of unique brilliancy and extraordinary in-nounce to this House the death of James G. fluence. Rising to power and leadership in the stormy days after the war, maintaining and strengthening his position amid the fierce competitions and the startling changes of politics in the seventies and early eighties, attaining to every political honor but the highest, and missing that without an abatement of his former influence and reputation, Mr. Blaine has long been to the coun try at large the type of the modern political leader, the representative American statesman of widest popularity, greatest fertility of resources and most genuine political power.

It has become a commonplace to say that, of all American politicians of the generation just ending, Mr. Blaine alone possessed that peculiar gift of personal attraction and inspiration which was the secret of Henry Clay's extraordinary influence upon the generation before. Like Clay, Mr Blaine leaves no apparent successor; and the loss to polities by his death can be measured only as Clay's was, by the rarity of that magnetic quality of temperament which made both men unrivalled political leaders, and which will remain to the end perhaps the most effective of all personal forces in American politics.

Mr. Blaine considered his political career closed when he retired from the State Department in June last, just before the meeting of the Minneapolis convention. He anticipated, however, spending a few years more in dignified leisure, broken only by congenial literary pursuits, making his home in the summer at Bar Harbor and in the winter at Washington. Several severe attacks of illness in the last three years had warned him that any unusual strain or worry or excitement might have a fatal effect, and the last year of his work in the State Department was broken by many brief periods of necessary rest. Since 1884 Mr Blaine's health had been more or less impaired, and it was only by careful living that, he maintained and husbanded his strength. It was known that while abroad in 1887 and 1888 he had a severe attack of illness, and that two summers ago he went through a long and serious sickness in New-York and at Bar Harbor. Since recovering from this last attack his health had fluctuated greatly, the slight spells of sickness,

which kept recurring, growing more frequent. Mr. Plaine was fully convinced long before the meeting of the Minneapolis convention that it would be suicidal for him to accept a nomination for the Presidency; and though he left the Cabinet in June, and thus seemed to raise an issue with the President in the convention, he neither expected to be nominated nor desired to be. In the synopsis of a conversation with Mr. Blaine, seferred to below -a conversation which occurred just before he was seized with his last attack of illness-Mr. Blaine made this statement with all frankliess; and everything points clearly to the conclusion that he must have known the Minneapolis convention would not nominate him when e wrote the letter resigning the Secretaryship of

Though forewarned repeatedly of the precarious character of his health, Mr. Blaine exhibited little depression or despondency during the last two or three years of his life. In his own family circle, too, one affliction came upon another, not fewer than four deaths occurring between 1890 and 1892. Nevertheless, Mr. Blaine kept up an appearance of cheerfulness and interest, and old friends found him genial and companionable and as fertile and brilliant in conversation as he had always been. As often as his health permitted he went out to dinners and other social gatherings, and he gave constant entertainments at home. His fondness for society never failed, and even when, confined to the house, he had given up the habit of seeing people downstairs in the general reception-rooms, he had many callers come up to the parlors on the second floor of the refitted Seward house, and there chatted with them for long periods with great apparent pleasure.

Socially, of course, Mr. Blaine has always made as great a figure as he has politically. His various houses here have been the scenes of many brilliant entertainments, and his family have taken a leading part in all the functions of the best society of the capital. Social Washington will be affected by Mr. Blaine's death only less seriously than political Washington.

This is no occasion for reviewing Mr. Blaine's political career or estimating his qualities of nind and temperament. Such tasks are not for the present. On a single point, however, which touches the closing incident in his political life a word or two may be in place here.

The correspondent of The Tribune, who called on Mr. Blaine on the Sunday before he was taken with his last illness, found him in the brightest spirits, and enjoyed a conversation on current topics which must have lasted nearly an hour. Though physically weak and noticeably pallid from his long stay indoors, Mr. Blaine showed no trace of listlessness or depression. Seated in an easy-chair near the fireplace in the drawingroom on the second floor, he chatted about politics past and present with all the interest and brilliancy of earlier days. His manner was as cordial and spirited as ever, and though disease had left its marks in the slowness of his gestures and the deliberation of his speech, his conversation showed no perceptible abatement

in range or force. The whole subject of his withdrawal from the Cabinet in June last was gone over in a fraul and unreserved way, Mr. Blaine discussing that interesting and important incident with as little show of feeling as if it had happened twenty years ago. Much of what he said was of a peronal nature, and therefore not a proper subject to be put on record now and here. It is no violation of confidence, however, to say that he frankly admitted having differed from President the conduct of the Administration, and that the Hood's Pitis are the best after dinner Pills, assist the conduct of the Administration, and that the point was finally reached where he was unwilling

Of President Harrison he spoke with cordial and unstinted good feeling, criticising him freely, but giving due credit also to his great ability as an executive officer, and to his courageous performance of duty as he conceived it. The President, Mr. Blaine admitted, represented in his policies, perhaps, the more general drift of the feeling in the Republican party, and on the lines laid down for it the Administration had proved exceptionally able and successful. Its decisive defeat at the polls in November had been a surprise to the ex-Secretary; for after his visit to New-York in October he had become pretty well satisfied that President Harrison would be re-elected.

His own retirement from the Cabinet, he said, had not been prompted by personal motives altogether; nor did he, as some false friends had asserted, cherish, either at the time or afterward, any bitterness of feeling toward the President He had not expected nor desired a nomination from the Minneapolis convention, and had stood ready to congratulate with all cordiality the Republican nominees on their election. Mr. Blaine's whole manner showed that he had suffered no shade of disappointment or ill-feeling to disturb the personal tranquillity which he had sought to secure for the closing days of his career by his definite retirement last June from public life. This impression of entire freedom from asperity or chagrin was so heightened during all the conversation that no doubt could be left in the mind of the writer that it represented Mr. Blaine's inmost thought.

Too much value can scarcely be attached to these frank expressions on the events and incidents of June last—the closing chapter of Mr. Blaine's long political career. The conversation in which they were embodied was one of the last of any length held by Mr. Blaine; for a few days later he became seriously ill again and took to his bed, from which he never rose.

THE CABINET'S TRIBUTE.

EXPRESSIONS OF AFFECTION AND ESTEEM FOR MR. BLAINE.

THEY ALL AGREE IN THEIR ESTIMATE OF THE TATESMAN'S GENIUS AND POWER.

Washington, Jan. 27.-Cabinet associates of Mr. following tribute of affection and cateem to his memory;

Secretary of State Foster said: "Other of his friends are more competent to speak of Mr. Blaine's services and genius in Congress, in politics and in literature In diplomacy his chief characteristic was his exalted Americanism. He was a thorough believer in the Monroe doctrine, and the reciprocity policy which dis tinguished the close of his public career was an out growth of his convictions re-pecting that doctrine. His diplomatic correspondence will rank among the best of his political productions. His reputation abroad will mainly rest upon his acts as Secretary of State, and it is not an exaggeration to say that in the last ten years, at least, he has been the best known American in foreign lands,"

Secretary of the Treasury Foster said: "I first met Mr. Blaine when he became a member of the XLHd Congress, and during his six years' service as Speaker of the House of Representatives. At that time he was in full health and a magnificent specimen, both physically and mentally, of mature manhood.

"As speaker he was the absolute dictator of the proceedings of the House, enjoying more fully the respect and confidence of the members than perhaps any other speaker, with the exception of Henry Clay. whose career Mr. Blaine's so much resembles. His career has been one of leadership, and without doubt he possessed the confidence, respect and affection of the vast majority of the American people more than any man of his time. His fime is world wide. His personal popularity and his hold upon the popular was not confined to his own party. death will be sincerely mourned."

Attorney-General Miller spoke as follows: "It is customary to speak of one, who being elected to the Vice-Presidency, becomes President, as an accidental President. With reference to Mr. Blaine it may be truly said that his failure to be President accident. The desire of a vain old gentle small degree changed the direction of public affair in the Nation. In the whole history of the coantry there has scarrely been a more striking figure than Mr. Blaine, and no personality in the country has been more strongly impressed upon his contem

At the funeral of Danlet Webster, one of his neighbors who lived near Marshfield, looking on the face of the dead statesman, said: 'Daniel Webster, the world will be lonesome without you."

may be said with propriety of James G. Blaine.
"Mr. Blaine, with the possible exception of Hear leader this country has ever produced. An excellent judge of character, he understood instinctively the strong and weak points of those with whom he came in contact. Full of human sympathy, he received all who approached him with a kindness and affability that made them at once his friends. was a most accurate judge of public sentiment, and he knew, as few men did, how to present a question of public policy so as to appeal to the sympathy and win the support of its people. He was a born lender of men, and richly endowed by nature with all those qualities that make a great

"In the United States a thorough legal training is almost indispensable to a great and diversified publi career. That without such training Mr. Blaine could achieve success in the various public positions he ha been called upon to fill is an additional evidence of his extraordinary natural powers."

Said Secretary Noide: "James G. Blaine died within three days of the sixty-third anniversary of his birth, and little less than thirty years from the time he entered Congress, on the first Monday of December, 1863. During this long and most eventful period he held the attention and commanded the respect of his countrymen to a most extraordinary degree more, I think, than any other political leader save Lincoln or Clay. Like Clay, his followers were loving and enthusiastle, and alike they achieved great success, but falled to reach the summit of their ambition-the Presidency. Blaine was highly intellectual and refined. He h great mental discipline and vigor, with physical strength and the courage of his convictions. His learning and experience gave him immense resources of precedent and illustration, and no man was eve more ready to see his opportunity or take advantage of his opponent in debate. The facility and variety of his attack and defence were unsurpassed. He was distinguished as Congressman, as Senator, Cabinet Minister and political leader, displaying great wisdom in counsel, and he formulated the principles and f-sues of party with unerring accuracy. He had epitomize a great part of his public career in his work, "Twenty Years of Congress," and added to and perpetuated hi fame by the literary value of this narrative. I have heard General Sherman, whose judgment in such matters was acknowledged, say that Blaine's book wa



Mr. Joseph Godfrey

Seemed to be sticking in my legs, when I was suffering with a terrible humor, my legs being a mass of running sorces from knees down. I was urged to take HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA, and in a short time I was perfectly

Hood's Sant Cures cured. I am an old sailer, aged 74, in the best of health, thanks to Hood's." JOS. GODFREY, Sailors'

any longer to let those differences go unconcealed THE TIMES, LONDON, and unnoted.

Apollinaris

"Its popularity is chiefly due

great work, and that he considered its lucid and

incisive expressions and comprehensive and accurate statements gave it rank with Macaulay's history. It

Blaine was an American, thoroughly and invariably— he loved our country and its institutions. His death

Secretary Elkins said: "Mr. Blaine was a wonderful man, and wonderfully gifted. He was one of the

greatest statesmen and political leaders the country

has produced, and the most conspicuous leader of his time. He was the idol of his party, the most loved

man in it. He had, more than any other political

eader in the country, the most enthusiastic following

and the best and most loyal friends. He inspired his

nearly twenty years he did more than any other

leader to shape its policy. His control over men,

his power to draw them to him and command their

unselfish support, was beyond that of any other party

leader in the history of the country. His loss will be widely felt and mourned, but his life will be a

continuing inspiration to his party. Mr. Blaine

though thoroughly educated, full of culture and ac-

cersatile, full of resources, and more widely informed

than any man or statesman of his time. In a cer-

tain sense he was modest, seldom speaking of himself,

his position, or commanding influence in his party and in the country. He was broad, liberal and just, al-

STATE LEGISLATURES ADJOURN.

UNIVERSAL HONOR DONE TO THE MEMORY OF

THE DEAD STATESMAN.

the death of James G. Blaine in Washingto

esolutions in memory of the deceased

to be appointed."

Albany, Jan. 27 (special).-About ten minutes after

was received here by the Western Union Telegraph

Company, and the members of the Legislature heard

the sad news at the Capitol. A little later Senator

S nator Saxton, seconding the resolution, said: "We

all recognize the fact that the death of Mr. Blaine to

a National sorrow, and there will be many who will

desire to pay more than a passing tribute to his memory; but we recognize the fact also that a more

appropriate occasion for that will be given on the

presentation of the resolutions by the joint committee

The resolution was adopted unanimously, and by

rising vote the Senate adjourned to Monday evening at

8:30 o'clock out of respect to Mr. Blaine's memory. Boston, Jan. 27 (Special).—Speaker Barrett, of the

enate, appointed a committee of the Massachusetts

Legislature to-day to go to Washington to-night and

tender to the family of Secretary idlate a tribute

f respect to the deceased statesman. If the family

will approve the suggestion, a military guard of honor will meet the body at the railway station here and exort it to the State House, where it will lie in state. The committee consists of the speaker.

Messrs. Moriarity, of Derchester, and Graham, of

Quincy. The House then adjourned as a further mark of respect. The Scrate adjourned likewise after appointing the president of that body and Mr. Rend, of Middlesex, to represent the Scnate on the

Columbus, Ohio, Jan. 27.-The Senate had ad-

civilization; and
Whereas, No citizen of any land or any age has been
mearer to the hearts of his countrymen than has he; there-

Indianapolis, Jan. 27.—The announcement of blaine's death was made in both Houses of the General Assembly at 10:30 o'clock this morning, and the Senate and House immediately adjourned until next Monday

out of respect for the dead statesman. No business

Springfield, Ill., Jan. 27.-On motion of Representa-

tive O'Connell the Illinois House of Representatives to-day adjourned immediately upon hearing of the death of ex-Secretary Blaine. The adjournment was

noved by O'Connell as a tribute of respect to the

Tepeka, Kan., Jan. 27 .- A few minutes after the

death of James G. Blaine was announced in the Representative Hall the Populist House adopted the follow-

Resolved, by the House of Representatives, that we ex-

trind our heartfelt sympathy to the family of James G. Plaine in this their hour of sore affliction in the loss of a father, husband, statesman and patriot, and believe the

The Republican House took a recess until 4 o'clock

out of respect to the memory of the ex-Secretary.

ing resolution, presented by speaker Dunsmore;

dead statesman.

was transacted in either House after the announce

anter, the Democratic lender, arose and said :

complishments, never paraded his learning.

fectionate toward his trictids.

party more thoroughly than any other man in it.

one of our most valuable

to its irreproachable character."

death of James G. Blaine the House of Representatives at once adjourned until Monday. The senate remained in executive session a while to consider the Governor's appointments, but at 2 o'clock adjourned Says of

for the same cause. St. Paul, Jan. 27.-The House of Representatives to-day, upon receiving the news of Mr. Blaine's death, adopted appropriate resolutions and decided to hold no session on the day of the funeral, and that the Capital flag be floated at half-mast on that day. Jefferson City, Mo., Jan. 27.-Both Houses of the

Legislature adjourned about noon as a mark of respect

to the memory of James G. Blaine. Hartford, Conn., Jan. 27.-The news of the death of James G. Blatne reached the House while in session. A resolution was passed for a committee of one Senator and two Representatives to draw up appropriate resolutions. Representatives Olin B. Wood (Rep.), of Manchester, and W. B. Stoddard (Dem.), of Milford, were appointed House members of the committee. The Senate had adjourned. Mr. Wood, the Republican leader of the House, then rose and said : "I move that as a mark of respect to the memory of the late James G. Blaine, this House do now adjourn to Tuesday, January 31, at 11 o'clock a. m." Adjournment was Salem, Ore., Jan. 27.-The Legislature adjourned

will be greatly lamented and the whole Nation will do his memory honor. His critics will not be in Salem, Ore Salem, Salem, Salem, Ores, Salem, Olympia, Wash., Jan. 27.—There was no change to-day in the Senatorial situation. The Legislature adourned out of respect to Mr. Blaine's memory. Sacramento, Cal., Jan. 27.-The Legislature adourned this morning out of respect to the memory of James G. Blaine. Both Houses adopted resolutions raising the qualities of the dead statesman. enate resolutions said:

We desire to pay the tribute of our admiration and respect to the worth and ability of the popular statesman whose public labors and matchless eloquence accomplished o much for California in her struggle for the permanency and supremacy of Caucasian civilizat

The Assembly resolutions said: He has ever been the constant friend of California and

rights of her citizens. Charleston, W. Va. Jan. 27 (special).-The news of Mr. Blaine's death was received here with sincere regret. A resolution was introduced in the House roviding that that body adjourn until Monday out of respect to his memory, and by direction of Speaker shaw, of the House, the Senate not being in session, the flags on the Capitol were hung at half-mast.

ways generous to an opponent; tender, gentle and Raleigh, N. C., Jan. 27.-On the announcement of "He sought the Presidency in 1876, after that Mr. Blaine's death the state senate passed resolution of respect and regret, and the House tives adjourned in respect to his memory.

st. Paul, Minn., Jan. 27.-Both branches of the Minnesota Legislature this morning passed resolutions of regret at Mr. Blaine's death and voted to adjourn on the day of the funeral.

HIS ADOPTED STATE MOURNS.

MAINE PAYS FITTING HONOR TO HER ILLUSTRIOUS CITIZEN.

MR. BLAINE'S DEATH ANNOUNCED TO THE PEOPLE BY GOVERNOR CLEAVES IN A PROCLAMATION-ACTION OF THE LEGIS-

> LATURE AND OTHER BODIET. (BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.)

Augusta, Me., Jan. 27.-The death of Mr. Bisine came as a severe shock to the people of Augusta of all parties to-day, although his condition has been such that for many days it was known his denth was only a question of time. Expressions of sorrow were heard on every hand and his many personal friends in this city, many of whom had known him throughout his of the members wept when the news was received in the following communication from the Governor:

State of Maine, Executive Department,

ways generous to an opponent; tender, gentle and affectionate toward his ricuds.

"He sought the Presidency in 1876, after that seemingity abandoning all hope of ever reaching that high place. In 1884 he did not seek the nomination, and in 1888 steadfastly refused to allow his name to go before the convention. Of late years he was not only the central figure in American politics, but at all social gutherings and wherever he went. In and out of office he attracted more attention and excited more enthusiasm than any other citizen of the Republic. Wherever he went people always eagerly turned to look at him or stopped to see him as he passed by. His chaims to greatness will rest upon his literary work and his statesmanship. Either would place bim in the front rank of the greatest men of the Republic. His 'Twenty Years of Congress' will stand as an enduring monument and always mark him truly great. The strain put upon him and the effort made when writing his great work. I think, had much to do in breaking down his health. The production of such a work in so short a time, so just and distinction of party, his death will be mourned as a great loss to the country. Truly a great man has passed away and a great light gone out."

Postmasier-General Wanamaker said: "Eleven years ago I made the acquaintance of Mr. Blaine when, at his invinition. I went to his home with his invinition. I went to his home with his invinition. The friendship then begun ripened in the 18st campa'ga, and since 18st has been more or less intimate. His kindness and enthusiasm that so greatly attracted every one were often manifested in a special degree to Pennsylvanians, among whom he was born. He liked to talk of people in Philastelphia who lived at the time he was teacher and editor there. I shall not soon force the last hour I spent with him, when he inliked freely about his frelings are distrained by some heads of the most cordination and political relations during the Kilid, Kilid and Kiliyth Congresses, in which we were both members of the To the Senate and House of Representatives: For weeks the eyes of the American people have been turned toward the capital of the Nation. This morning at turned toward the capital of the Nation. This morbidg at 11 o'clock James G. Blaine, the matchless debattr, the brilliant orator, the matchless statesman, died in the city of Washington. In these halls he began his distinguished public career. We recall with pride his particite uter-ance in early life to the people of Maine. "Perish all things else, the National life must be saved." He loved his State and believed in her people. Political affiliations have never estranged the deep affection entertained for have never extranged the deep affection entertained for him by his countrymen. Men of all parties mourn his death, but this great lies is most keenly felt by our people, for they claimed him as their own. I have directed that the National flag be displayed at half-mast upon the public buildings of the State, and, during the foneral services, all the departments of the executive branch of the State Gov-ernment will be closed. I trust the Legisleture will take appropriate action in bonor of the memory of the deceased. HENRY B. CLEAVES, Governor.

A dark shadow seemed to have fallen over the Legislature when the death of the great man was an-nounced, and all loud talk and discussion were hushed during the remainder of the day. The only remarks made were by Llewellyn Powers, of the House, in moving for the appointment of a Committee on Reso He said: "It was with feelings of unfeigned grief and sorrow that this House listened to the comntention from the Executive announcing of Hon. James G. Blaine. The intelliall, and especially to those of us who have crossed the divide and on whem the shadows of life have already begun to fall and lengthen upon the other side. It is but fitting that this House should take

4:30 p. m. as a mark of respect to the memory of Mr. Blaine.

Canter, the Democratic lender, arose and said:

Mr. President, the news has just reached here of
the death of that eminent and distinguished American
statesman. James G. Blaine. At this time I shall
refrain from saying anything of his life and services
to the people. A time will be fixed next week when
an opportunity will be afforded to the members of
the Senate to express their emiration of the services
he has rendered to the Republic. I desire simply at
this time to submit the following resolution:
Resolved. That, if the Assembly concur, a joint committee, to consist of three Senators and five members of
Assembly, be appointed by the respective presidual
officers of the two Houses for the purpose of preparing
resolutions in memory of the deceased statesman. Governor Cleaves and his chief of staff, General Connor, with a committee of the Executive Council will represent the State at Mr. Blaine's funeral. The following proclamation and communication ha

been issued from the Executive Department on the death of James G. Blaine : State of Maine, Executive Chamber,

To the People of Maine.

Augusta, Me., Jan. 27, 1893.

The Governor announces with feelings of profound sor row that the Hon. James G. Blaine died in the city Washington this forenoon at the hour of 11 o'clock. His long, faithful and distinguished service to his State and the country is fully recognized and appreciated. to the country is filled with usefulness. He was highly honored while living, and his death is sincerely and deeply nounced by every household in the land. In recognition of his most eminent career, and as a manifestation of the of his most eminent career, and as a manifestation of the high respect entertained for his memory, the Governor directs that the National flag be at once displayed at half mast upon the public buildings of the State, and, during the funeral services all the departments of the Executive branch of the State Government will be closed.

HENRY B. CLEAVES, Governor.

The city authorities at once took steps to pay fitting tribute to the memory of Mr. Blaine. The bells of the city were tolled for an hour, beginning at 1 o'clock p. m., as they were also in the neighboring city of Gardiner. Flugs were placed at balf-mast, and the Mayor sent a dispatch of condolence to Mrs. Blaine in behalf of the city. He also issued proclamation as follows:

To the Citizens of Augusta.

It becomes my painful duty to make official announcement of the death of our distinguished fellow-citizen, the Hon. James G. Blaine, which occurred in Washington, D. C., at il o'clock this morning. No words are needed to call attention to the eminent services which he has journed before the announcement of the death of Mr. Blaine, but the House still being in session adopted the fellowing resolution: Whereas. We have learned with profound regret of the death of a great patriot, diplomat and American, James G. Blaine, whose life has been one of love and benefit for his countrymen and to his country, and whose public acts and private life have been a generation's inspiration, and whose name and fance are only limited by the lines of civilization; and to call attention to the eminent services which he has rendered in the field of statesmanship, or to the hold he has gained upon the hearts of the American people. It is especially fitting that his fellow-citizens in this, the home of his adoption, should, without regard to party affiliations, unite in a tribute to his memory. In accordance, therefore, with the suggestion contained in the resolutions passed by the City Council, I would request that all places of business be closed and all business be suspended in this city during the funeral hours, and that a meeting of the citizens be held at the City Council rooms on Saturday, January 28, 1893, at 3 o'clock p. m., to his bereaved family our heartfelt sympathy in this the hour of deep sorrow and a loving country's sadness; and that the flags of the Capitol be ordered placed at half-mast and as a mark of respect this House do now adjourn.

In periodical pains, bearing down sensations, organic displacements, and every kindred ailment, and in all the nervous disorders caused by functional derangements—if it ever fails to benefit or cure, you have your

ever fails to benefit or cure, you have your money back.

It's a potent remedy for Chorea or St. Vitus's Dance—for Insomnia or Inability to Sleep and to avert threatened insanity. It regulates all the natural functions, builds up and invigorates the entire female system, and restores health and strength.

Nothing else, though it may be better for a dealer to sell, can be "just as good" for you be buy.

WITH YOUR HANDS TIED

TH YOUR HANDS TIED by some chronic "female complaint" or weakness, what can you expect? There's nothing you can accomplish—nothing you can enjoy. And no good resson for it. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription will cure you, safely and certainly, if you'll give it faithful use.

For every one of these womanly troubles, this is the only remedy so sure that it can be guaranteed, s, bearing-down sensations, nents, and every kindred

in 3 Weeks by Cuticura.

I wish to thank you for the good that couticura has trait. A short time after its birth its face better that the same with a some kind of cruption. I consulted our family doctor about it, and he told me there was a much to be done for it. We train some simple remedies, and they at failed to do any good. At he is the some simple remedies, and they at failed to do any good. At he could be some simple remedies, and they at failed to do any good. At he time we first commenced to me CUTICURA REMEDIES, and the result is wonderful. My wife used CUTICURA REMEDIES about four times a day. At the time we first commenced to us cut time we are a burn would look if a skin was peciled off, and after about three wear use of the CUTICURA REMEDIES it was cured. I did not think CUTICURA would amount to much, but the result has changed my mind. I will never be withen

not think CUTICURA would amount to much, but the result has changed my mind. I will never be with

Having had an aggravated case of eczems on sake and knee of two years' standing, I was induced to by your CUTICURA REMIEDIES, which have entirety com-

similarly afflicted.

J. CARTER, 404 East 1234 Street, New-Yor.

Cuticura Resolvent

Ehe new Blood and Skin Purifier and greatest of He Remedies, internally (to cleanse the blood of all Imm ties, and thus remove the cause), and CUTICURA, and great Skin Cure, and CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite Skin Beautifier, externally (to clear the skin and restore the hair), cure every species of agonizing, itching, burning, scaly and pimply diseases of the stan-scalp, and blood.

Sold everywhere. Price, Cuticura, 50c.; 80ap, 25c.; Resolvent, et. Prepared by the Potter Drug and Chemical Corporation, Boston.

LW "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages, 60 illes PIM PLES, blackheads, red, rough, chapped and olly

I CAN'T BREATHE. Chest Pains, Soreness, Weakness, Cough, Asthma, Pieurisy, and Information of the Anti-Pain Plaster, Auduing like It Luigs.

to arrange for a memorial service to be held on the de A special meeting of the city government was called

at 5 o'clock, at which a committee was appointed to act with the citizens in arranging for memorial ser-vices on the day of the funeral, and the following reslutions were gassed:

lations were gassed:
City of Augusta, Board of Aldermen, Jon. 27, 1893.
The citizens of Augusta have learned with profound regret of the decease of their distinguished fellow-citizes,
Hon. James G. Blaine. To the world at large his death has come as a public loss, because, as one of America's foremost men for many years he has attracted and hel toremost men for many years he has attracted and held the public eye. To us, however, his death comes with a tenderer significance. This was his home. Here he came in his young manhood to engage in business enterpitse. Here his children were born and reared. Here began his marvellous political career, when as a member of the Maine Legislature he represented this city in the House of Representatives. That career did not cease till he had become the acknowledged leader of his own political care, and was granted the ment of statemanship even by party, and was granted the merit of statesmanship even by his political opponents. Amid all his triumphs, however, he remained true to the home of his adoption, and in citizens have remained true to him. Others may re-member him for his brilliant attainments, his forceful character, his irresistible personality; but the citizens of Augusta will ever cherish his memory, because through all his varied fortunes he was still one of our people, keenly interested in our welfare, generous to every workly party, and was granted the merit of statesmanship even by cause, a genial neighbor, a warm-hearted and devoted

Resolved. That the City Council cause this simple tribute to the memory of Augusta's most distinguished citaten to be entered upon its records, and a copy sent to

the sorrowing family as an expression of the tender spin-pathy of their old-time friends and neighbors. Resolved, further, That, as a final mark of respect to one whom we designted to honor in his life, we suggest that all places of business be closed and all business in the city be suspended during the funeral hours, and thas our citizens arrange for an appropriate memorial service to be held on the day of the funeral.

THE DOCTORS' STATEMENT.

KIDNEY DISEASE THE CHIEF AILMENT.

THE BEGINNING WAS AN ATTACK OF GOUT-HEART AND LUNG TROUBLES COM-PLICATED THE DISEASE.

Washington, Jan. 27.-The following is the official statement of the attending physicians as to the cause of death:

The beginning of Mr. Blaine's filness dates back some years. The rarilest signs of ill health were associated with and no doubt due to a gouty tendency which manifested files for the control of the con digestion and progressive innutrition and anaemia.

Subsequent events prove that at this time changes

subsequent events prove that at this time changes series going on in the arteries of the body, which resulted later in symptoms of obliteration of vessels, and in chronic disease of the kidneys. The attack of parelysis in 1897 was connected with similar alterations in the blood vessels of During the summer of 1892 the evidences

During the summer of 1892 the evidences of falling heatsh were more decided, and in November, after his return to Washington, his symptoms suddenly assumed an aggravated form. From this time, although there were periods of apparent improvement, he continued to grow works from work to week. The aymptoms were, at first more directly connected with the kidneys, and examinations of the urine showed that there was a progressive intensitial change going on in that organ, and that he had a form of chronic Bright's disease.

In December signs of lung complication appeared, with the general disease;

which were no doubt connected with the general disease, which were no doubt connected with the general disease, but as tubercle bacilli, were found in the spita, it is probable that there was some tubercular infection as well-probable that there was some tubercular infection. sociated with this disease of the lungs and his death was certainly hastened by ft.

Toward the end of December the heart began to show Toward the end of property of the signs of unusual weakness from cardiac degeneration and dilatation, and on December 18 he had an alarming attack of heart exhaustion; from this he railled, but others of

of heart exhaustion; from this he railled, but others of the same nature occurred on several occasions. From the middle or January these attacks ceased, and the action of the heart was more uniformly good. There was, how-ever, a daily loss of flesh and strength. For three days before Mr. Blaine's death there was no marked change in his condition; each day he seemed some-what more feeble than on the day before, and on the night what more recible than on the day before, and on the migh-before his death he did not seem to be in any immediate canger. Toward the morning of the 27th instant his pulse was observed to be very feeble and his breathing more embarraesed. As a result of the failing heart action, oedema of the lungs occurred and he died without much

suffering at 11 o'clock.

During the whole of Mr. Blaine's illness the digester was well performed and liquid food (chiefly milk) was taken in full quantities. His mind was generally clear, except when clouded by utaemia and disturbed brain circulation. and although unable to express himself in words, he reconnized all the members of his family up to within a few

Janeway and Loomis, of New-York, were called ents of his death. in consultation and rendered important service by the advice.

WILLIAM W. JOHNSTON, M. D. FRANK HYATT, M. D.

This statement of the physicians will not be sip plemented by an autopsy upon the body of Mr. Blaine, the members of the family being thoroughly satisfied as to the cause of death. The body will not be embalmed for burial.

Dr. Alfred L. Loomis, the specialist, who was summoned to Washington several times while Mr. Blaine was ill for a consultation with the physicians there, declined last night to make a statement regarding the disease which caused the death of the ex Secretary. He said he would rather have Drs. Johnston and Hyatt do the talking, and he understood that they had prepared a statement for publication.

GENERAL REGRET FELT IN CHICAGO.

MR. BLAINE'S DEATH THE ONE TOPIC DIS-CUSSED-MAYOR WASHBURNE'S ESTIMATE.

Chicago, Jan. 27 (special).—Although it has been known for weeks that Mr. Blaine was hopelessly ill, known for weeks that Mr. Blaine was hopelessly ill, known for weeks of his death this morning came with somether at the people of thing like a shock to the majority of the people Chicago. Everywhere there were heard expressions of sorrow and regret that so able a man had been taken from the service of his country. Political publicans althe uttered tributes of respect for dead statesman. The general expressions reminded one of the scene in the last Democratic National conone of the scene in the last Democratic National vention, when resolutions of sympathy with Mr. vention, when resolutions of sympathy with Mr. Blaine on the death of his son, Emmons, were passed by a rising vote. Mr. Blaine's death was the topi of conversation at the clubs, hotels, public offices Board of Trade, Stock Exchange and all places where men congregate. Mayor Washburne ordered the flag on the City Hall to be lowered to half-mast, and Marshal Hitchook caused the stars and Stripes over the Federal Building also be pinced at half-mast.